

The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. IX.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1876.

NO. 3.

Business Cards.

NEW
STOVE AND TIN STORE
In Middletown.

Eliason & Benson,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
STOVES,
HEATERS, RANGES,
AND TIN WARE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

We have in stock the most popular and best Parlor, Cook and Room Stove manufactured, among them may be found the Home, Delight, Morning Light, Florence, Tuscan, Bon Ton, Florence, Charm, Belle, Regulator, Centennial, Palace Cook, Golden Eagle, Bunka, Combination Cook, Watons, Model Complete, Victor Cook, Pretty Range, Hot Range, and can furnish on short notice any other stove manufactured.

We invite special attention to the Regulator "Revolution Top" for convenience. Surpasses anything in the stove line ever offered in this market.

Stoves repaired on the shortest notice. Roofing and spouting a specialty.

We hope by giving our personal attention to business, and making moderate charges to receive a share of the public patronage.

Give us a call. **ELIASON & BENSON,**
Middletown, Del.

LUMBER AND HARDWARE.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Lumber and Hardware,

BRICKS, LIME, SHAL, RASH, DOORS, BLINDS

MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, ETC. ETC.

Constantly on hand all kinds of
Building Material.

January 15-17

The Middletown Boot, Shoe
and Hat Store.

A CARD.

A thorough knowledge of our special line of goods, gained by close study of its details, extended and frequent travels through all the principal manufacturing districts of the country and in almost daily contact with leading manufacturers themselves, enables us to offer to this community a line of goods that for variety, style, quality, and price, cannot be surpassed.

Goods sold from our stores in
SMYRNA & MILFORD

have gained a reputation from St. Georges, in the Castle, to Frankford, in Sussex.

Our way of doing business and system of repairing our goods, insures our customers against any risk in buying of us.

A little time will convince an enterprising public of the advantages to be gained. Call.

Respectfully,
E. M. & W. T. JOHNSON.

STORES IN
Middletown and Smyrna.

1876

J. MEIER & BRO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

S. B. COE, SECOND AND ARCH STS.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Have in Stock a full line of
Suits, Overcoats, Gaiters, Collar-cases,
and Vestings.

Of the newest designs for FALL and WINTER wear, which will be made to order in the latest styles and best manner. Special attention given to DRESSING OUR STOCK.

SEE HERE!!

At Anderson's Drug Store,
(BARR'S OLD STAND).

You can get XX SWISS LINIMENT, a sure cure for Frost-bite, Lambs Back, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Nerve-pains in the Head, Side or Joint, Sore throat, &c. Use it and suffer no longer.

IT ACTS LIKE MAGIC.

Taken inwardly it cures Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, cramps, &c. All we ask for it is a fair trial. Sold only by **ANDERSON**, who keeps all the Patent Medicines of the day.

SEP 25-17.

M. E. DICKSON,

No. 343 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

DEALER IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

SOLID STERLING

Silver and Plated Ware

Seals for Holiday Presents.

N. B.—Fine selection of 16 Kt. Wedding Rings on hand.

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all ages.

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.,

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Main Street, next door to National Hotel
Middletown, Delaware.

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly
and promptly repaired.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver-Plated Rings, Silver-Plated Thimbles, Salt Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold-Plated Pins, Bar-Rings, Finger-Rings, Silver Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

AGENT FOR
DEVINNY'S SPECTACLES
Dec. 13-17.

Middletown Directory.

CORPORATION OFFICERS.

Town Commissioners—E. W. Lockwood, President; J. H. Walker, L. G. Vandegriff, J. H. Walker, L. G. Vandegriff.
Treasurer—C. R. Anderson.
Assessors—Joseph Hanson.
Justices of the Peace—DeW. C. Walker.
Clerks and Deputies—Vacant.
Lamp-lighters—F. C. Schreitz.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

John A. Reynolds.

TRUSTEES OF THE ACADEMY.

Hon. John P. Cochran, Pres.; Henry Davis, Trust.; Samuel Penington, Secretary; James Kamey, B. Gibbs, R. T. Cochran, N. Williams, Principal of Academy.—T. S. Stevens.

OFFICERS OF CITIZENS' NAT'L BANK.

Directors—Henry Clayton, B. Gibbs, B. T. Bigger, John A. Reynolds, James Culbertson, E. C. Fenimore, M. E. Walker, J. B. Custer, Joseph Bigger.
President—Henry Clayton.
Cashier—J. R. Hall.
Teller—John S. Crouch.

DIRECTORS OF TOWN HALL CO.

J. M. Cox, Pres.; Samuel Penington, Sec.; J. R. Hall, Treas.; R. A. Cochran, Jas. Culbertson, Jas. H. E. Cowdick, Wm. H. Barr.

CHURCHES.

FOREST PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. John Patton, D. D., Pastor. Divine service every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Lecture on Wednesdays at 10.30 a. m. Sunday School in the Chapel at Armstrong's every Sunday at 2.30 p. m.

ST. ANNE'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.—Rev. Wm. C. Butler, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 10.30 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Services on Fridays at 3.30 p. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Rev. L. C. Matlack, D. D., Pastor. Service every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Prayer Meeting on Thursdays at 7.00 p. m.

COLUMBIAN METHODIST.—Rev. N. Morris, Pastor. Service every other Sunday at 10.30 p. m., 3 and 8 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 1 p. m.

MASONIC.

ADONIRAM CHAPTER NO. 5, R. A. M. Meets in Masonic Hall on the second and fourth Fridays of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.

UNION LODGE NO. 5, A. F. A. M. Meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m. Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

DAMON LODGE NO. 12 Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Lodge room in the Town Hall.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

PEACH BLOSSOM GRANGE NO. 3. Meets every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Grange Room in the Knights of Pythias Hall.

I. O. O. F.

GOOD SAMARITAN LODGE NO. 9. Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Lodge Room in Cochran Hall, No. 2, Cochran Square.

BUILDING AND LOAN.

MIDDLETOWN B. & L. ASSOCIATION.—Samuel Penington, Pres.; A. G. Cox, Secretary. Meets on the first Thursday of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.

MIDDLETOWN ASSOCIATION OF MIDDLETOWN.—Jas. H. Cowdick, Pres.; A. G. Cox, Secretary. Meets on the third Tuesday of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.

MIDDLETOWN LIBRARY AND READING-ROOM.

E. W. Lockwood, Pres.; J. T. Budd, Sec'y. Rooms in TRANSFER Building. Reading-Room open every day until 10 o'clock, p. m. Library open on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 3 o'clock to 5 p. m.

AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

PENNS. AGRICULTURAL AND POMOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—Wm. R. Cochran, President; J. T. Budd, Secretary; Wm. R. Cochran, Chairman of Board of Managers. Annual Meeting third Saturday in January.

DIAMOND STATE BRASS BAND.

Meets for practice every Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

POST OFFICE.

OFFICE HOURS.—Opens at 6.30 a. m. and closes at 9 p. m. every day except Sunday. Mails for the North close at 7.30 a. m. and 2.45 p. m.

Mails for the South close at 10.15 a. m. and 4.15 p. m.

Mails for Odessa close at 10.15 a. m. and 4.15 p. m.

Mails for Warwick, Sassex and Cecilton close at 10.23 a. m.

DELAWARE RAILROAD.

Passenger trains going North leave at 7.45 a. m. and 3.01 p. m. going South at 10.30 a. m. and 7.55 p. m. Freight trains with passenger cars attached, going North, leave at 5.20 p. m.; going South, at 6.30 a. m.

STAGE LINES.

Stage for Odessa, with U. S. Mail, leaves shortly after arrival of the 10.43 a. m. train. Stage for Warwick, Sassex and Cecilton leave shortly after arrival of the 10.43 a. m. train.

FURNITURE.

The undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of handsome and durable

UNDERTAKING.

at short notice, and in a manner excellently done. Persons wishing Metallic or Wooden Caskets or Cases will find to their advantage to call on him. He has, also,

TAYLOR & SON'S

Celebrated Corset Preserver,

The Corset may be dressed in the finest fabric and not be soiled, and can be seen at all times) as nothing but dry cold air enters the Corset.

GEORGE W. WILSON,
Practical Cabinet Maker and Undertaker,
Feb-12m Middletown Del.

FOR SALE

Or Exchange
A VERY fine thoroughbred ALDERNEY BULL CALF, ten weeks old.
E. R. COCHRAN.

Select Poetry.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

By the flow of the inland river
Where the fleets of iron have fled,
Where the blades of the new grass quiver
As they are the ranks of the dead,
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the Judgment day,
Under the one the Blue,
Under the other the Gray.

Those in the robes of glory,
Those in the gloom of defeat,
All with the battle-battle gory,
In the dusk of eternity meet.
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the Judgment day,
Under the laurel the Blue,
Under the willow the Gray.

From the silence of sorrowful hours,
The desolate mourners go,
Lovingly laden with flowers,
Alike for the friend and the foe,
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the Judgment day,
Under the roses the Blue,
Under the lilies the Gray.

So with an equal splendor,
The morning sun-rays fall,
With a touch impartially tender,
On the blossoms blooming for all
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the Judgment day,
Brothered with gold the Blue,
Mellowed with gold the Gray.

So when the summer callets,
On forest and field of grain,
With an equal murmur falseth
The cooling drip of the rain.
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the Judgment day,
Wet with the rain the Blue,
Wet with the rain the Gray.

Sadly but not with upbraiding,
The generous dew was done,
In the storm of the years that are fading,
No braver battle was won,
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the Judgment day,
Under the blossoms the Blue,
Under the garlands the Gray.

No more shall the war cry rever,
Or the wailing river be red;
They banish our anger forever,
When they laured the graves of our dead.
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the Judgment day,
Love and tears for the Blue,
Tears and love for the Gray.

Select Story.

VALLEY FORGE.

BY HON. J. T. BUDGET.

Valley Forge was selected for the winter encampment because from it Washington could best protect the interior of the State from the incursions of the enemy quartered in Philadelphia.

The army left Whitmarsh on the 11th of December and reached Valley Forge on the 19th. The soldiers, many of them barefooted and in rags, had marched thither, leaving their bloody testimonials on nearly every foot of ground they had traversed.

The day before, on the borders of the dreary region where they were to pass the long winter, was spent in religious services Congress had directed it to be observed as a day of thanksgiving and praise.

The ragged, suffering army, weary with their march over the frozen ground, were required on this bleak day, with a prospect full of gloom before them, to send up their voice of thanksgiving and praise. For what? There seemed need enough for fasting and prayer, for Heaven looked frowningly down upon them. They could ask—oh, how fervently—to be delivered from suffering and want and destitution, and the gloomy, remorseless winter before them; but to be thankful for them, who was equal to that? Still, Washington ordered the brigades to be assembled, with their chaplains, and religious services to be performed. But, alas, three thousand of them, or more than a quarter of the whole army, were either sick or too shoeless and ragged to appear on parade. These, in the wagons that stretched over the dreary fields, lay suffering and shivering in the straw, thinking that, to them at least, thanksgiving was a mockery. Their enemies were well fed and housed in the city near by, while the bleak hillsides must be their home. Indeed, there was more earnest prayer, that day, than thanksgiving, by the patriotic chaplains who were to share with the soldiers the privations and sufferings of the coming winter—beseeching, earnest prayer to Him who alone could help and pour light on the all-enveloping darkness.

It was a solemn, not a joyful day, and, when it ended, the army of eleven thousand strong marched on to the frozen hills where they were to spend the next three months, amid scenes and trials never to be forgotten while a single page in history is left for the record of true patriotism. In the orders issued by Washington, directing the work to be done, he told the soldiers he would share all their privations. The whole army was divided into groups of twelve, who were to build a hut or open for themselves. Each one was to be sixteen by fourteen feet, filled in with clay, with a log fireplace lined with clay a foot and a half thick. The height was to be six feet and a half. Thus it will be seen they were mere hovels, barely high enough to stand up in, and, with the fireplace, accoutre-

ments, &c., would leave barely room sufficient for the twelve men to lie down in, packed closely side by side. To stimulate the disheartened soldiers to activity, Washington offered twelve dollars reward for the first hut built in each regiment, and a hundred dollars to him who would discover the best substitute for boards (which were not to be had) for the roofs. Split oak slabs were selected, whose irregular surfaces could furnish only partial protection from the snow and rain. It was a cold, dreary day when the muskets were stacked, the knapsacks thrown aside, and those eleven thousand men, such as could work, broke up into a hundred groups and scattered themselves through the woods. Soon the rapid blows of nearly ten thousand axes and the incessant crash of falling trees echoed on every side for miles around. From early dawn till the wintry night shut in, the work went on, and then the tired host lay down behind their piles of logs to break the force of the wind, or gathered, shivering, round their blazing camp fires that lit up with strange splendor the wintry forest. There was a small house near by, which Washington had selected for his own quarters, but he would not occupy it while his ragged soldiers were uncovered, and so pitched his tent in their midst on the frozen ground. Streets were laid out, and, foot by foot, the city of huts went up, till over a thousand of them stretched away over the surrounding hills. Into these the "sons of liberty" crept and lay down in the straw.

What passed there for the next three months history will never tell us. It was written with the pen of suffering on individual hearts, but never found outward expression. We can only say that cold and suffering and starvation were there. Washington's wife joined him, and the wintry field covered with hovels presented a sad spectacle as she came upon it, to share with her husband his privations and, if possible, lessen his cares through the long winter. Forage soon became scarce, and Washington was compelled to use the power conferred on him and ordered all the grain within seventy miles to be threshed out; but he was envied with Tories, who burned up their rather than let it fall into his hands. The snow soon began to pile around them, while their clothes fell away in rags from their backs. Sickness increased from exposure, and, as if Heaven itself was determined to segment their misery, exhaust their heroic patience, and drive them to despair, the cold set in with a severity unknown for years. There were no more parades, no more drills, for there were scarcely enough left fit to perform mere camp duty. Sickness or rags shut them up in their foul hovels. The dreary days were only, all alike in suffering. They varied only as the driving snow piled deeper round their huts, or the piercing cold increased, or food grew less. All day long, week in and week out, the wind as it roared by, or the morning and evening gun sending its dull echoes over the wintry hills, were the only music to cheer their loneliness. The dreary monotony of the scene was broken only by platoons of men, often several times a day, bearing, with reversed arms, a comrade to his grave beneath the snow, playing the mournful tune of "Rallying to the Colors" as they marched slowly, heavily forward. Some times a naked soldier would borrow a blanket to flit to a neighboring hut, and then flit back again and crawl, like a frightened, wild animal, out of sight. Along the snowy paths, Washington, sometimes with the young Marquis Lafayette by his side, would often slowly walk, with his heart breaking at the sights and sounds that met him at every step.

Into the midst of this desolation the noble Baron Steuben walked one day, decked with military honors won on the fields of Europe, and gazed, one can guess with what astonishment, on a army that he had given up home, ease and country, to link his fortunes with a famished, forlorn, and gaunt fanatic stalked into the midst of this scene of woe and desolation. Not a hoof entered the camp and the welcome howling of cattle ceased to be heard. Teams and men came in empty-handed. A foreign officer, walking amid the hovels, and seeing men, with no covering but a blanket, flitting from one hut to another, and hearing through the crevices the soldiers muttering, "No pay, no provisions, no rum," said he then despaired of American Independence. Washington's heart at last became filled with fearful forebodings and he looked around him in dismay, and in a letter to Gen. Clinton, in the middle of February, said: "For some days past there has been little less than a famine in the camp. A part of the army has been a week without any kind of food, and the rest three or four days." Yet he adds: "Naked and starving as they are, we cannot enough admire the incomparable patience and fidelity of the soldiers." A noble compliment and nobly won. At the same time, Warren wrote to Greene: "The

situation of the camp is such that, in all human probability, the army must dissolve. The horses are dying for want of forage. The country in the vicinity of the camp is exhausted. *** What consequences have we rationally to expect?" Says Dr. Thatcher: "It is with great difficulty that men enough can be found in a condition fit to discharge the military camp duties from day to day, and for this purpose those who are naked borrow of those who have clothes."

What a picture is this, though sketched in mere outline by the Commander-in-chief and his officers! The imagination shrinks from filling up the frightful details. The army was slowly dying, not from the ravages of shot and shell, but from exposure, sickness and starvation. Night—moonless, starless night—had closed over that city of hovels. Even Washington, in whom "hope shone like a pillar of fire when it had gone out in all other men," could not penetrate its all-pervading blackness. It was at this time, when all human help seemed gone, that Mr. Poole, at whose house he was quartered, walking near a secluded thicket on his farm, heard a low voice, as of one in prayer, and, looking in, saw Washington on his knees, tears on his cheeks, and his face upturned to heaven, beseeching, in agonized tones, that God would pity and save his suffering army and suffering country.

"Oh, would it thou know his name
Who wandered thus alone!
Go read, in heaven's archives,
The prayer of Washington."

In the midst of all this darkness and suffering and almost despair, as if on purpose to crush even the noblest hearts that ever beat in a human bosom, a conspiracy was set on foot in and out of Congress to disgrace him by removing him from the head of the army and compel him to serve in a subordinate capacity. False charges were raised; forged letters were published; yet he bore all in silence, lest in defending himself he should expose secrets that would injure his country. "My country," was ever uppermost in his thoughts and dearer to him than life itself. He could say of his country as David did of Jerusalem: "If I forget thee [oh, my country], may my right hand forget its cunning." He was great "in the high places of the field," said the storm and tumult of battle; he was great and noble as head of the nation; but he was greater still in his silent suffering at Valley Forge.

But spring at length came and with it partial relief, and such soldiers as could were compelled to take the field; and, as it were on, news was received that made those hovels ring with shouts and loud huzzas. On the first day of May a horseman rode into camp with the tidings that France had recognized our independence and formed an alliance with us, and that ships and troops and money were on the way to our relief. Soldiers forgot their nakedness and shook their rags, like banners, in the air. Congress had appointed a thanksgiving as they moved into Valley Forge which seemed a mockery, but now they would have one of their own. Washington issued a proclamation, appointing the 7th on which "to acknowledge the divine goodness and celebrate the important event which we owe to his divine interposition." A general parade of the army was ordered, and the several brigade chaplains were directed to offer up prayer at the head of each brigade and deliver a sermon to the soldiers. And never did more fervent acknowledgment of divine goodness ascend to heaven, and never were more earnest appeals made to the soldiers to stand true to their great leader and their country than were made that day by those patriotic chaplains. When the religious services were over, the artillery thundered forth its glad acclaim, answered by the rolling volleys of musketry, and "Long live Washington!" and "Long live the King of France!" again and again shook those rude hovels to their foundations.

As Washington rode off the field, "Long live Washington!" rent the air and continued to roll after him till his lessening form disappeared in the distance. Aye, long live Washington and long live Valley Forge in the memory and affections of the American people until patriot hearts shall cease to beat.

PAYING DEBTS.—Paying of debts is, next to the grace of God, the best means in the world to deliver you from a thousand temptations to sin and vanity. Pay your debts, and you will not have wherewithal to buy a costly toy or a pernicious pleasure. Pay your debts, and you will not have what to lose to a gambler. In short, pay your debts, and you will of necessity abstain from many indulgences that war against the spirit and bring you into captivity to sin, and cannot fail to end in your utter destruction, both of soul and body.

There cannot be a surer proof of low origin or of an innate meanness of disposition than to be always talking and thinking of being genteel.

A MINISTER WHO WAS HUNG.

A New Year's Letter on a Hundred Years Ago and Now.

To tell the story of Dr. Dodd, who was hung for forgery in 1777, may be quite out of time in the beginning of the year 1876. But there is a purpose in it, and perhaps the story and the moral will prove to be timely, though the event occurred just 100 years ago save one.

William Dodd was an English clergyman, born in May, 1729, and educated at the University of Cambridge. He married a woman of extravagant tastes, and in this respect, as in many others, their tastes were alike.

After being ordained he was made rector of the parish of West Ham, near London. There he proved to be so eloquent that he was soon called into the city and became one of its celebrities. With his popularity and prosperity he was more and more extravagant and reckless in his style of living. To meet his expenses he engaged in literary work outside of his clerical duties; he was made tutor of young Philip Stanhope, afterwards Lord Chesterfield; and at length was appointed chaplain to the King. Chesterfield became his best friend; or worst; got him through many troubles, helped him to money, and to his ruin, of course; for, when he wanted more than his patron would give him, he committed a forgery upon Lord Chesterfield for \$20,000, was tried, convicted and executed. Great efforts were made to save him. The jury recommended him to mercy. Noblemen, clergymen, and 23,000 citizens of London petitioned the King to interfere, but the government declined to do so and the reverend criminal, under the law of the times, was hanged at Tyburn, June 27, 1777.

Then, as now, commercial business, that exchange which requires the constant use of paper and signatures, was the life blood of social and national prosperity. To tamper with public confidence in the bonds of individuals or corporations was to taint the blood of the community, poison the springs of wealth, derange the circulation, and damage irreparably the laws of healthful trade. A forger might have personal friends to intercede for him, but government and society looked upon him as a pirate, an outlaw, a thief of the meanest kind, justly meriting the heaviest punishment the laws inflict. It was therefore held to be the duty of the King to interpose no obstacle, but to let the law take its course. The condemned clergyman became very penitent. His "Thoughts in Prison" and "Reflections on Death" are still extant and indicate the sentiments of an educated clergyman in view of the scaffold. And so he died.

Even more emphatically now, than a hundred years ago, the business of men is carried on by the means of paper, and the confidence felt in the genuineness of signatures and the honesty of transactions, is at the basis of daily and hourly intercourse. We give and receive promises to pay, we make our deposits in bank, we take certificates, bonds, mortgages, relying on the honesty of somebody, for not in one case out of a hundred, in the affairs of every day life, is a man able to go back to the original parties, and know that it is all right. He takes it for granted, because of his confidence in human nature generally, and certain men in particular, and this confidence has become so large and business habits so loose in consequence of it, and greed has grown with the ease of getting, and money has cheapened by its adulteration, as rag take the place of precious metals, until it has now come to pass that crimes like that of Mr. Dodd and crimes in the same line with his, are of daily occurrence to the ruin of individuals and of that trust which society has a right to feel in its representative men. I do not say that all bankruptcies are criminal, though they are always failures to pay obligations honestly due. They are oftentimes the result of misfortune, the crimes of others, and events that no human foresight could anticipate. But, so far as they come from imprudence, recklessness, greed, haste, to be rich, improvidence, inattention, extravagance, speculation, or an over sanguine temperament, they are criminal and merit punishment by law.

All defalcations are crimes. All breaches of trust are crimes. All uses of other people's money without their consent are crimes.

Yet it is not unusual, in our times, to look upon a defaulter in a bank or counting room, as a generous fellow, who intended to put back the money he stole, so soon as he had made enough by gambling to warrant him in turning himself into an honest man. It does not occur to me at this moment that we have punished a defaulter in this city during the last quarter of a century. I have no doubt there have been more than five hundred detected in their crimes.

There is a law of the United States requiring the publication annually of the names of defaulting officers, with the amounts they severally stole. Since

1865 the law has not been complied with. It is a good law, but it would be better still to put the defaulters invariably into the penitentiary. One year of righteous justice would save the country millions of money in the future.

When such treasurers as Mann, of Saratoga county, are caught in their abuse of trust, they should be sternly held in the hand of justice. It is earnestly to be hoped that the professor of religion, Pond, of Worcester, may be compelled to hard labor in State's Prison till the last day of his life on earth. And there are other men whose names have stood high in the church and whose false pretences have beggared thousands, yet these financiers are clothed in fine linen and fare sumptuously every day, while their victims are hungry and cold. These are serious matters, and big with futureills.

It is not desirable to revive capital punishment for crimes against property. Let it be granted that the law condemning Dr. Dodd to death was wrong, and was wisely modified. But the crime, and all similar crimes, by which the money of others is taken from them by forgery, or defalcation, or breach of trust, or carelessness, or deception or fraud, ought to be punished as crime, not compromised, covered up, excused and so encouraged.

Here is the weakness of the public conscience in this dawn of a new century of the Republic. This is the failing link in the social chain at the present day. Men look upon money crimes as venial sins. One hundred years ago, Bill Tweed and Connolly and Sweeney, and all the men who

EDWARD REYNOLDS, Editor.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 15, 1876.

We have received, through Senator Bayard, four volumes of the Congressional Record of the XLIIIrd Congress. These are valuable books and we heartily thank Mr. Bayard for this thoughtful attention.

THE BEST FAMILY NEWSPAPER.—This is the claim which the publishers of the *New York Observer* make in behalf of their paper. It is a bold claim to make in our day, when there are so many papers; but an undeviating course in sending out, for fifty-three years, a large, full, fresh, readable, and pure newspaper, which is unsurpassed, justifies them in the claim. We can recommend the *Observer*. It has no hobbies; it is sound in doctrine, impartial and unbiased, reliable in its news, interesting and instructive in its various departments, and offers no claptrap premiums or pictures. For specimen copies, address S. I. Prime & Co., New York.

ALMANACS AND CALENDARS.—The Baltimore *Sun* issued this year a pretty little almanac containing a complete record of the most important events in American history, Maryland election returns, the names of all the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States and of the Maryland Legislature and much other valuable information.

For business men who have not time to wade through lengthy editorials and wordy descriptions of every day occurrences, the *Sun* is one of the best, if not the very best paper published in the United States. Its reportorial corps is excellent by none, and no news of importance is ever missed from its columns, though everything is so condensed as to give the whole subject matter in small space and few words. The *Sun* is *par excellence* the Maryland paper before all others.

We also thank G. W. Childs, Esq., of the *Ledger*, for a copy of the *Ledger Almanac*, a chronicle of local and public events which can no where else be obtained in such complete form, the loss of which by one who had once had it, would be seriously felt. The *Ledger*, like the *Sun*, is invaluable to business men, not only for its condensation of news but for its record of the markets, domestic and foreign, commercial and monetary.

The *Palisade* (N. J.) News has also issued a beautiful almanac very acceptable to its numerous patrons.

Reviving Past Issues.

It is rather a severe reflection upon the honesty of the professions of the "Let us have peace" party, that the first resolution declarative of an earnest desire for the spread of peace and good-will throughout the country, and of a determination to use all means for the promotion of those much desired objects should have been introduced into the national legislature and passed, by a Democratic majority. With all their expressions of patriotism; with all their loud declarations about the centennial celebration of American independence and unity; with all their professed love for the Union, no resolution having for its object a reconciliation of the lately antagonistic sections of the country and the restoration of good feeling among all the people of all the States was ever adopted while a Republican majority swayed the deliberations of Congress. It remained for a Democratic Congress, many of whose members were men from the very section against which the thunderbolts of the wrath of the dominant party of the North have for so many years been hurled with all the vindictive energies which malice and hate could engender, to inaugurate the centennial year with a declaration in favor of peace—"good will to all, malice toward none."

But, as if fearing already any possible good effect that such a conciliatory course might produce upon the minds of the people, and feeling perhaps that the life of his party depended upon keeping alive the bad feelings and passions, aroused by the war, Mr. ex-Speaker Blaine, the representative head and leader of the Republican party, and candidate for Presidential honors at its hands, sprang to the front a few days ago waving on high the "bloody shirt" and, over the shoulders of Jefferson Davis, denouncing the South and doing his utmost to quicken into life the smoldering embers of sectional hate, rehearsing the state stories of cruelty and bloodshed done during the war and seeking by a tragic appeal to the worst passions of men to revive anew the old strife between the North and South.—This many of his Republican parasites land him for, and term it the "setting of a political trap" for his Democratic adversaries. Mr. Blaine's speech was answered in like tone by Mr. B. H. Hill of Georgia, who administered a proper and deserved rebuke to his uncalculated and malicious attack upon the South, proving the utter falsity of his assertions and charging upon the Republican leaders the responsibilities of the alleged cruelties of the war. Others followed upon both sides of the subject, and thus another civil war ("of words") has been stirred up through the folly of an ambitious office-seeking politician who to accomplish his own object of obtaining

office has sought to reopen the old wounds and inaugurate another era of hate and ill-will at the very commencement of the much boasted centennial year. Mr. Blaine's patriotism is of the kind that would burn Rome or betray West Point to secure his own personal ends. It is to be earnestly hoped that this disgraceful scene will soon close to be no more opened.

"Religious Proscription."

Some weeks since President Grant in a speech at Des Moines and subsequently in his message to Congress, gave the key note to his parasites throughout the country for the next campaign, in which he aspires to be a third term candidate, and recklessly raised the issue of sectarianism. How ready his proteges and followers are to seize the clue, has been notably evinced in ex-Speaker Blaine's resolutions before Congress on the Public School Question, and the resolution of Bishop Haven, passed by the Methodist Conference in Boston. Lesser lights however, radiating from the Presidential luminary, and reaching into darker recesses, carry the sentiments of his text upon a more dangerous class. For example, at the celebration by the negroes of the Emancipation proclamation in Wilmington, speakers—white men, professors and instructors of religion—mounting the platform, violently assailed the Roman Catholic Church, denounced its priests, principles and practices, spoke of the Pope as the incarnation of wickedness, his followers as devils in disguise, and the churches as asylums of profligacy, and worse. And to this audience of ignorant, unlettered colored people, easily excited and unable to reason; hence, controlled by their passions. To what meanness will not men like these leaders and lackeys descend? Has Grant so soon forgotten the gallant soldiers, whose brave and heroic deeds on the Mississippi and at Vicksburg gave him victory and renown many of whom were of the Roman Church? Has he forgotten the bold signature of Carroll, of Carrollton, to that instrument which gave to the world a new nation that, to-day, honors him with its chief magistracy? Has he forgotten the noble band of ministering Angels, (the Sisters of Charity) who attended with unwearied care the wounded, sick and dying of his armies? Has he forgotten that Constitutional provision, inhibiting Congress from the passage of any law "respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof?" Has he forgotten "A grateful mind, by owing, owes not, but still pays?" That for place, power and position, he would with sacrilegious utterances, inject into the political arena, sectarian prejudice? If he has forgotten, the good sense of the American people, will not forget how dangerous are the teachings of such demagogues, and rebuke them fittingly. And has the reverend proselyte and his associate speakers at the negro fandangos in Wilmington, forgotten that while their tory ancestry were crying out for the "divine right of Kings," the Catholic people of the colonies, following in the wake of Carroll were "giving their lives, their liberties and sacred honors" to create the United States of America? and from thence, until now, have been tried, trusted, and true citizens and soldiers?

As a fitting contrast to the teachings of the latter day patriots, we quote the following reminiscence of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton: In the year 1825, after all save one of the band of patriots whose signatures are borne on the Declaration of Independence had descended to the tomb, and the venerable Carroll alone remained among the living, the government of the city of New York deputed a committee to wait on the illustrious patriot and obtain from him, for deposit in the public hall of the city, a copy of the Declaration of 1776, signed and authenticated anew with his signature. The aged patriot yielded to the request, and affixed with his own hand to the copy of that instrument the grateful, solemn and pious supplemental declaration which follows: "Grateful to Almighty God for the blessings which, through Jesus Christ our Lord, He has conferred on my beloved country in her emancipation, and on myself in permitting me, under circumstances of mercy, to live to the age of eighty-nine years, and to survive the fiftieth year of American independence, and certify by my present signature my approbation of the Declaration of Independence adopted by Congress on the Fourth of July, 1776, which I originally subscribed on the 24th of August of the same year, and of which I am now the last surviving signer, I do hereby recommend to the present and future generations the principles of that important document as the best earthly inheritance their ancestors could bequeath to them, and pray that the civil and religious liberties they have secured to my country may be perpetuated to remotest posterity, and extended to the whole family of man."

CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton.
August 2, 1802.

A \$100,000 libel suit of George Waits against the *Evening Journal* of Jersey City resulted in a verdict of \$55 for the plaintiff.

A telegram from Montreal gives a report that William M. Tweed was seen in a store in that city on Thursday week; and it says "there is good reason to believe he is at present living with friends in the upper part of the city."

Two thirds of the looms at Lonsdale, B. I., are idle, the operatives being on a strike against a reduction of wages, in which the bleachers have also joined. The women are rather the leaders in the strike, which it is thought will not become general or of long duration. Special police are on hand to preserve the peace.

Mr. Editor.—I see in your paper of Jan. 1st, my name mentioned in connection with the bell lately on the Methodist Church here. I wish they had left my name out, but as they have used it, and certain twitters and long bawls here, have been drawn on, and false impressions probably got abroad, I have thought proper to give a correct version of the affair. Several years ago I put up an advertisement for a sale of building lots at this place, and stated that I would give one lot on which to build a church. I did not say what denomination or care what. The Methodists being the most numerous were the first to apply. I made them a deed of a lot, and along side of it, I had a wood right to a fine grove of 1 to 1 1/2 acres. I told these Methodists if they would secure the fee simple of the person owning it I would let the trees or grove remain, and done so. They afterwards built a small church until they were able to build a larger one. After the small church was built some of them were talking about a bell, and I bought them an iron bell, it soon cracked; I returned it and bought another; it also cracked, and remained so until some time in the early part of last month, when my son Richard, who is a Methodist, and the only one of our family, asked me if I would see the Railroad Company, and ask if they had a second hand bell of one of their cars. I called on Wilmington and was told by the foreman that there was one, and he showed it to me, remarking at the same time that he thought there were two or three at Broad & Prime, Philadelphia, and some of them were probably larger than the one we were looking at in Wilmington. I then wrote up to Mr. C. K. Ide, that I wished he would, for me, call on Mr. H. F. Kenney, and tell him the Methodists at this place would be obliged to them if they would give them a second hand bell. Messrs. Kenney, Ide and Mills let me know that there was a bell and fixings that used to be on the old New Castle depot, and since that depot was torn down, said bell was not in use, and that they would give the Methodists if they would give them a second hand bell. Messrs. Kenney, Ide and Mills let me know that there was a bell and fixings that used to be on the old New Castle depot, and since that depot was torn down, said bell was not in use, and that they would give the Methodists if they would give them a second hand bell. Messrs. Kenney, Ide and Mills let me know that there was a bell and fixings that used to be on the old New Castle depot, and since that depot was torn down, said bell was not in use, and that they would give the Methodists if they would give them a second hand bell.

MARRIED.
SPOUSE—MORRIS.—On December 28th, 1875, at the residence of the bride's father, in Odessa, by the Rev. J. E. Bryan, Jacob H. Spicer to Annie, daughter of the late John H. Spicer.

HERNICK—APPLIN.—On January 6, 1876, at the residence of the bride's father, in Odessa, by the same, Alfred Herrick, to Mattie J. Applin, all of this county.

DIED.
THOMAS.—At the residence of Mr. William Dudley, near Odessa, January 13th, Miss Carrie E. Thomas, in her 23rd year. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Monday next at 2 o'clock. P. M. Burial in the cemetery.

WISSEMAN.—On January 24, James Wise Massey, son of Thomas (Jr.) and Virginia Massey, in the 5th year of his age.

THE MARKETS.
MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY ISAAC JONES, JR.
Wheat, new, 1.30 @ 1.35
Corn, yellow, 50 @ 52 1/2
Oats, 35 @ 36
Timothy Seed, 4.25
Clover, 8.00 @ 8.50
Beans, 75 @ 80

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. M. REYNOLDS.
Eggs, 25 @ 25 1/2
Lard, 15 @ 16
Potatoes, 50 @ 52 1/2
Chicken, dressed, 11 @ 12 1/2
Turkeys, 15 @ 16
Geese, 12 @ 13
Ducks, 13 @ 14

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.
Prime red wheat, 1.30 @ 1.40
Corn, yellow, 50 @ 52 1/2
Oats, 35 @ 36
Timothy Seed, 4.25
Clover, 8.00 @ 8.50
Beans, 75 @ 80

BALTIMORE MARKETS.
Wheat, good to amber, 1.40 @ 1.50
Corn, white, 50 @ 52 1/2
Oats, 35 @ 36
Timothy Seed, 4.25
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SAVING TOWNSEND.
Townsend, Jan. 3, 1876.

News Items.

Joseph H. Nicholls, a Montreal, Canada, broker, has been arrested in New York for the alleged stealing of \$2,500 in gold from a customer. Nicholls is alleged to be one of the Canadian bank defaulters.

William Cameron, who was assaulted by a number of boys in New York on New Year's eve, and struck on the head and body with stones, died in the hospital there Sunday night. Three of his assailants have been arrested.

James Brady, aged eight years, a son of Major John Brady, of Harrisburg, while on a visit to the family of James Stuart, in Lancaster, Pa., was accidentally and fatally shot in the head Monday morning with a revolver by a six-year old son of Mr. Stearns.

Commodore Stephen Deatur, of the navy, died in Boston on Saturday, aged 61 years. He was a grandson of the Commodore Deatur who served in the navy in 1793, and a nephew of Commodore Stephen Deatur, the hero of Tripoli and of the War of 1812.

FORFEIT.—By an accident to a railroad train filled with military recruits, near Odessa, Russia, sixty-eight persons were killed and fifty-four injured. An active canvass is being made for Prince Napoleon in Corsica, where a coalition exists against M. Rouher. M. Olivier avers that Napoleon did not desire to go to war with Prussia, and he credits the defeat of France to the intrigues of the French nobles and the betrayal of the Emperor. A Spanish man-of-war has captured a German vessel laden with contraband of war. Troops have gone to the scene of the Belgian strike in Belgium. Dion Boucicault has written to Mr. Disraeli in favor of the release of the Fenian prisoners. An international conference on marine disasters is proposed by Germany. The London Times says that Spain must protect commerce from Carlist coast batteries or pay the damages. The Times adds that the United States might set a good example by insisting that Cuba no longer be the playground of the pirates of the Antilles. Abancay, Peru, a town of ten thousand inhabitants, and having large sugar refineries, has been destroyed by an earthquake. Valparaiso, Chile, has been inundated. \$1,500,000 worth of property destroyed and two lives lost.

Current Literature.

"OLD RELIABLE."—The first number of the new volume of the *American Farmer*, for 1876 is received, and is a capital one in every respect. The mass of practical information in every branch of agriculture, in this single number, is worth far more to any inquiring farmer who is anxious to improve his land and his condition, than the year's subscription. Space cannot be spared to enumerate the various papers offered in this initial number of the year; but the reports from the agricultural club and other meetings of successful model farming, will be found of peculiar interest—coming as they do from well-known practical farmers and horticulturists. The number of correspondents of this old journal, as shown in the copy before us, is very large, and includes letters from France and Germany, all giving the most improved methods of farming within their borders. Published by Samuel Sands & Son, Baltimore, Md., \$1.50 per annum. \$1 for club of six or more. Specimen numbers will be forwarded when requested.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN ENGINEER.

They are not waiting for the Keely motor in Paris. An engineer of Middletown, Pa., has patented a self-propelling carriage which goes simply by steam. He recently drove from Mans to Paris, a distance of 240 miles, in 18 hours, his carriage weighing four tons, and carrying twelve men. He whizzed through Paris in daylight, attracting the attention of every body except the horses, who seemed to regard the carriage with no suspicion whatever. Indeed, the horses probably wondered in their hearts why such a machine had not been invented before. M. Rollee guides his carriage as he would a horse, sitting in front. The boiler is placed at the back, and there are four cylinders placed two-by-two between the four wheels. The Parisians who go crazy over every new sensation, expect to see their streets full of steam carriages soon of all sorts, and we hope that their expectations will be realized. The horse has done his duty long and faithfully, and he is entitled to sit down and take a rest for a while.

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FOR RENT.

A WHEELRIGHT SHOP—No. 1, stand—at Fieldboro, Del. Possession given March 25th, next. Apply to JOHN LIND, Fieldboro, Del.

HARNESS WANTED.

The person or persons who borrowed the full SET OF HARNESS from my stable last Tuesday, 11th inst., will confer a favor by returning the same to their owner.

Townsend, Jan. 14—3t

FOR RENT.

A WHEELRIGHT SHOP—No. 1, stand—at Fieldboro, Del. Possession given March 25th, next. Apply to JOHN LIND, Fieldboro, Del.

New Advertisements.

MIDDLETOWN HALL

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Tuesday, January 18, '76.

FRENCH'S

NEW SENSATION!

COL. J. T. FRENCH, MANAGER.

The Unparalleled Entertainment of the Age.

A Departure from the Well Worn Tracks of Artists in the most refined and entertaining performance of the season.

Comic Extravaganzas, Wonderful Magical Metamorphoses, Vocal and Instrumental Marvels.

Wherever this superb combination have appeared they have received the most unequalled praise from the press and public for their unique and pleasing exhibition. For full particulars see pictorial posters and programmes.

ADMISSION, 25 AND 50 CENTS, CHILDREN, 12 CENTS.

CHAS. RIVALLS, OSCAR RAIN, Agents.

Odessa, Del., December 31st, 1875.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

OF St. Georges and Appoquinimink Hundred, to date

Value of Policies of Insurance, \$811,200.95

Value of Insurance Notes subject to assessment, 55,253.06

Statement of Business for the year 1875:

DR.

To cash paid, losses by fire, \$140,722

" redemption of Coupons, 297.74

" redemption of Scrips and with-drawals, 220.08

Salaries, 235.00

Taxes, 117.82

Printing, Stationery, 150.00

Fry, etc., 25.46—368.28

Invested in Securities, 3,060.00

\$5,356.82

CR.

By cash on hand January 1st, 1875, \$157.49

" received for Annual Premiums, 3,121.72

" received for interest on loans, 1,539.70

" received on account of losses, 500.00

Amount due Treasurer, 37.91

\$5,356.82

CONTINGENT FUND.

2,000 Delaware State Bonds, \$1,873.00

5,000 Delaware State Bonds, 5,000.00

2,000 Delaware Railroad Bonds, 1,860.00

1,050 Delaware Railroad Bonds, 945.00

2,500 Wilmington City Loans, 2,500.00

3,000 New Castle County Bonds, 3,000.00

Judgment Bonds, 6,433.75

\$21,611.75

Deduct amount due Treasurer, 37.91

Total Contingent Fund at this date \$21,573.84

JOSEPH G. BROWN,

Jan 15—2t

TO THE TAXABLES

OF St. Georges Hundred.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the requirements of the Act of Assembly in this behalf, the undersigned will attend at the following named places, on the days named, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., for the purpose of collecting all taxes due that are unpaid, to-wit:

At Alex. Maxwell's Hotel, in Middletown, on Friday and Saturday, January 21st and 22d.

At Montgomery & Sons' Store, in St. Georges, on Tuesday, January 25th.

At Yearley's Hotel, in Port Penn, on Wednesday, January 26th.

At Henry D. Paulsen's Hotel, in Odessa, on Thursday, January 27th.

Persons liable to pay poll tax only, in default of payment will be returned as delinquents.

Persons liable to pay taxes other than poll tax, are hereby notified that, in case of default, the collector will proceed to collect such taxes immediately by due process of law.

PERNELL L. LYNCH, Collector.

St. Georges Ed., New Castle Co., Jan. 10, '76

—SUPERIOR—

LAMP CHIMNEYS!

Anderson's Drug Store,

Jan 15—1f.

ODESSA WAGON WORKS.

Constantly on hand a large stock of well-seasoned materials, from which those desiring Wagons can be accommodated at short notice. Also, a large stock of

PLOWS.

HECKENDORN, MOORE, CONCAVE,

WILEY, ETC.

Harrows, Cultivators, Rollers, &c.

Farmers' Attention is called to the celebrated

PIONEER STUMP PULLER,

which has met with universal favor, having been tried in nearly every State.

REPAIRING neatly and promptly attended to.

We are selling low for cash.

L. V. ASPRIL & SON,

ODESSA, DELAWARE.

January 15th, 1876—1f

FOR RENT,

A DESIRABLE DWELLING HOUSE, with large lot attached, on High street, in the town of Odessa. Rent low. Possession given on March 25th next. For particulars apply to or address JOHN M. WOOD, 210 N. 2nd Street, Wilmington, Del.

W. M. POLK, Odessa, Del.

January 15—1m

FOR SALE,

The STOCK and FIXTURES of a wheelwright shop, doing a good business. Will be sold low.

R. J. WARNER, St. Augustine, Fla.

Jan 15—3t

To the Delinquent Tax-Payers of Middletown,

The undersigned hereby gives notice that all taxes overdue must be paid on or before the 1st of December next, or he will be forced to resort to such means for collection as the law provides.

JOSEPH HANSON, Treasurer.

New Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses, Chicago Sugar and Dried Sugar House, Syrup, &c. S. M. REYNOLDS.

New Advertisements.

TRUSTEES SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, in Equity, passed in Cause No. 517, Chancery Docket No. 3, the undersigned, as Trustee will expose at Public Sale, at the Court House door, in Elkton, Maryland, on

Tuesday, January 25th, 1876,

at 12 O'CLOCK, M.,

ALL THAT VALUABLE FARM,

in Sassafras Neck, in the First Election District of Cecil county, containing

240 Acres of Land

more or less, which was conveyed to George Reynolds by deed from B. C. Mackall and John H. Jamar, recorded among the land records of Cecil county aforesaid, in Liber D. S. No. 6, folio 532, &c.

This farm is improved by a LARGE FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, two stories and an attic high, and containing six large rooms; a BARN and Stable, nearly new, and ample for the farm, together

The Middletown Transcript

Published Saturday, Jan. 15, 1876.
TERMS—\$2.00 per year, payable in advance.
No paper discontinued until so ordered, except at the option of the publisher.

RATES FOR ADVERTISING:
Transient advertisements of less than one inch in space will be inserted at the rate of ten cents a line for first insertion, and five cents per line for each additional insertion. Rates for one inch and over, as follows:

Space.	1 wk.	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch.	\$1.25	\$3.50	\$5.00	\$7.50	\$10.00
2 "	2.50	7.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
3 "	3.75	10.50	15.00	22.50	30.00
4 "	5.00	14.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
5 "	6.25	17.50	25.00	37.50	50.00
6 "	7.50	21.00	30.00	45.00	60.00
7 "	8.75	24.50	35.00	52.50	70.00
8 "	10.00	28.00	40.00	60.00	80.00
9 "	11.25	31.50	45.00	67.50	90.00
10 "	12.50	35.00	50.00	75.00	100.00

Business notices and special advertisements a line for each insertion. Obituaries charged for at the rate of 5 cents per line of eight words. Marriages and deaths inserted free. Terms: Cash in advance, invariably.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 15, 1876.

Local and State Affairs.

Items of Local Interest.
The first snow, of any amount, of the season fell on Wednesday.

An O. C. lady treated her New Year callers to butter-milk instead of wine.

The usual services at St. Anne's Church will be held on Sunday, the rectory having recovered from his recent illness.

George W. Ingram, real estate agent, has sold the farm of Mrs. Joseph E. Johnson, near McDooms, Del., to Z. A. Pool, 288 acres for \$19,500.

Rev. Dr. Patton will preach at the chapel, at Armstrongs, on (to-morrow) Sabbath afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Subject: David and Goliath.

E. R. Cochran, Esq., requests us to acknowledge for him the receipt from Hon. Thos. F. Bayard the Congressional Record of the last Congress, with many thanks to the donor.

Extra Meetings.
The services in the Methodist Church have been attended by large congregations. During the week to come there will be preaching every night. Rev. Messrs. Kennedy, Bryant, Killiam and Bryant, have been engaged for a sermon each during the week to come.

Mont Co. (Md.) Agricultural Society.
At the annual meeting of stockholders held last week at Hanover, the following officers were chosen: President, J. T. Skirven; Vice Pres., Isaac Parsons; Recording Secretary, J. P. Nicholson; Cor. Sec., W. C. Stephens; Treasurer, S. Vannort; Librarian, E. J. Watson.

Sheriff's Candidates.
The candidates for the Democratic nomination for sheriff are Geo. C. Ward, and Benj. Morris, of Wilmington; John W. Whitman, of White Clay Creek; Isaac Grubb, of New Castle; (of course) and Wm. N. Wilson, of Appoquinimink.

The Republican candidates are H. H. McMillen, Hiram W. Moore, Wm. A. Hukill.

A New Sensation.
This is the title of an entertainment to be given in the Town Hall next Tuesday evening. It will consist of a variety of performance—songs, music, and instrumental music, dancing, etc. Of its character we cannot speak from personal knowledge but we are assured by the managers that it is of a very genteel, moral tone and well worthy, in every way, the patronage of pleasure seekers.

Citizens' National Bank.
The election for nine directors of the Citizens' National Bank of Middletown on Tuesday resulted in the re-election of the board of last year, as follows: Henry Clayton, B. T. Biggs, B. Gibbs, John A. Reynolds, James Culbertson, E. C. Fenimore, E. M. Walker, J. B. Oatler and Joseph Biggs. At a subsequent meeting of the directors Henry Clayton was re-elected President. No change in the other officers of the bank.

Bank Election.
At the annual election for Directors by the stockholders of the New Castle County National Bank of Odessa, held at their banking house on Wednesday, Jan. 6th, the following gentlemen were chosen to serve the ensuing year: Charles Tatman, Henry Davis, John Appleton, H. N. Willis, Samuel Pennington, Wm. Polk, S. F. Shalcross, John C. Corbit and Columbus Watkins. The latter being in the place of Charles Reuter, Esq., resigned.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors Charles Tatman, Esq., was re-elected President and J. L. Gibson, Cashier.

Planning and Building Mills.
Mr. J. E. Worden, is extensively engaged at his mills in Swyrna, in the business of planing and moulding and the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds. His work is well done and is offered at city prices. He also keeps on hand a large stock of white pine, hemlock and other lumber. In their season he makes peach barrels in large quantities and sells them on reasonable terms. He employs a large force of workmen and will no doubt execute all orders given him with promptness and to the satisfaction of all who will give him a trial.

Fire Insurance Company.
At the annual election for directors of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of St. Georges and Appoquinimink Hundreds, held at Odessa, on Monday the 3d inst, the following were chosen for the ensuing year: Henry Davis, Charles Tatman, H. N. Willis, Colin Ferguson, C. Watkins, John C. Corbit and Wm. Polk.

John C. Corbit, Esq., was re-chosen President and J. G. Brown, Secretary and Treasurer.

The report of the Treasurer published in another place shows the company's finances in a good condition.

Sunday School Entertainment.
An entertainment was given to the Sabbath school at Armstrongs on Thursday evening last. It was an occasion of real enjoyment not only with the children but parents and friends as well, all uniting in making it a success as a social reunion. A substantial supper was provided by the ladies of the neighborhood and a just appreciation was shown by the manner in which heartily indulged. The chapel was tastefully trimmed with evergreen; over the desk was an arch forming the word "Welcome," a text strictly adhered to by the school. Among the chief attractions of the evening, besides the singing of the children, was a huge Centennial tree, laden with oranges and gaudy stockings filled with confectionery. The closing song of the children, "It is good to be here to-night," expressed fully the sentiments of all present.

A Fact Worth Knowing.
Are you suffering with Consumption, Cough, Severe Colds settled on the Breast, or any disease of the Lungs? If so, go to your druggist, Chamberlain's, Middletown, or H. P. Baker, Odessa, and get a bottle of BROWN'S GREAT PEPPERS. This medicine has lately been introduced from Germany and is selling on its own merits. The people are going wild over its success, and druggists all over our country are writing us of wonderful cures among their customers. If you wish to try its superior virtues, get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Large size bottle, 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it.

Middletown and Vicinity Items.

BY OUR LOCAL REPORTER.

A horse attached to a carriage ran out of town on Tuesday night, uncontrolled by the driver. No damage was done.

Jackson Bryant has sold out his interest in the National Hotel, in this town, to W. D. Clayton, of Bridgeton, N. J. Mr. Clayton takes immediate possession.

The Wilmington papers keep up the plan of sending blanks to all banks to be filled up with the names of officers as they are elected annually. This is good—for the papers.

There are about ten young men in Middletown who deserve pity. They can afford to pay \$2 every other week for a horse and carriage, but admit that they cannot buy even a shoe-string. (I am one of them.)

The confectionery store of W. A. Ginn, in this town, was entered one night last week and a number articles taken therefrom. The thieves gained an entrance by picking the lock, and thus far have eluded detection.

Westland Grange, P. of H., of Sassafras, Md., is going to hold a supper and festival on the evenings of the 19th and 20th inst. The public are invited. We do not know what the admission price will be, but do not let that deter you from attending.

Col. J. Clayton is going to build a brick addition to his residence on Lockwood Corner, in the spring. The Colonel also contemplates improving the cabinet shop of G. W. Wilson by adding a new and erecting a front building of larger proportions.

The store business in Middletown, according to the statement of the firms of J. B. Roberts and Elison & Benson, has been much larger this year than was ever known before. Competition and extensive advertising has a great deal to do with such an increase in the trade.

A shooting match, five birds each, between Alex. Maxwell and W. D. Clayton, came off near Middletown on Thursday afternoon. Clayton won the match, he having killed one bird. Pigeon shooters may laugh when they read this item, but we just consider that good shooting—for the pigeons.

At the annual election of Forest Presbyterian Sunday School, held last Wednesday night, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: Superintendent, D. L. Dunlap; Assistant Supt., Dr. W. F. Kennedy; Sec. and Treasurer, Dr. H. H. Gilpin; Librarian, Chas. Gilpin; Asst. Librarian, Miss Emma Burnham, Wm. R. Davis and Frank West.

The extra services at the M. E. Church this week were largely attended, many being obliged to take seats in the gallery. Rev. Geo. B. Bristol delivered one of the most powerful and pleading sermons on Monday evening that this community has ever had the opportunity of listening to. The other sermons by Revs. Krummer, Killiam, Bryant and Patton were of a high character, and calculated to do much good hereafter. The meetings will probably be continued next week as a revival.

Blind Tom gave one of his grand piano performances in the Town Hall Friday night according to announcement. The hall was so crowded that many persons were compelled to stand during the whole performance. As a musician, Tom excels, and the testimonials of him given by the press fail to do him full justice. Nothing could be grander to the ear than Mendelssohn's wedding march, and a reverie as rendered by him. Then his imitations of a banjo solo and a music box were received with applause, while his own composition, "The Battle of Marston," was acclaimed as the most entertaining piece on the programme. With an execution that is distinct and in perfect time, Tom shows a natural talent that makes him superior to all American professors, even though he is blind. We were sorry to know that a loud and coarse voice in the audience should interrupt those who were eager to hear all that Tom did.

Maryland Affairs.
FATAL ACCIDENT.—Our entire community was startled on Wednesday morning by a shocking accident, by which a well-known and much-respected citizen, John W. Holt, lost his life. Mr. Holt was coming into town in a light wagon, and between the railroad crossing near Siler's mill and Little Elk his horse took fright at a passing train of cars and ran away. Mr. Holt was thrown out, and it is supposed his feet became entangled in the harness or shafts and he was dragged some distance. When found, near Gilpin's brick-yard, he was insensible. His face and head were terribly battered and his coat almost torn from his body. Dr. Mitchell was soon in attendance and had Mr. Holt placed on a bed in a wagon and carried to his home. Medical skill was of no avail. Mr. Holt died about 3 o'clock the same afternoon.—*Occid (Md.) Democrat.*

Mr. David Res, living near Woodlawn, Cecil county, having had his stock increased one day last week by a calf which he thought was a big one, and having some curiosity to know just how big it was, he weighed it at twenty-four hours old; it brought down the scales at one hundred and twenty pounds. The calf can be seen and ample proof furnished any unbeliever at Mr. Res's farm. Mr. R. also sold a calf of the same cow to Mr. J. Stebbins in last February, which at the age of five weeks weighed two hundred pounds.

Levin Pearce, negro, was committed to jail on Wednesday week by Justice Cobbe, of Worton, on the charge of rape committed upon the person of a white girl named Sarah S. McIntyre, aged about sixteen years. We have heard several accounts concerning the affair, and think it advisable to say nothing further until a full investigation is had. Pearce is about thirty years of age, and was born and raised in Kent county. His parents now live in Chestertown.

The dwelling house of Capt. John Harrington, in Ferry Neck, Talbot county, took fire on Wednesday last and was entirely consumed. The fire broke out early in the evening, and the kitchen roof was in full blaze before it was discovered. Most of the furniture was saved. It is supposed the roof caught either from a spark or from a defective chimney. There was an insurance of \$3,000.

The following sales of land have been recently effected in Dorchester county: One hundred acres opposite Col. Wallace's place, on county road to New Market, property of S. S. Sage, to Manonah Stevens for \$3,000. W. B. Dall's farm of 115 acres, on Fishing creek, to E. R. Hunt, of Penn Yan, N. Y., for \$3,700.

HEADLIGHT COAL OIL!!
SAFER, CLEANER,
BURNS LONGER and gives a more Brilliant Light than any other oil. For sale at
ANDERSON'S DRUG STORE,
Jan 15-17

Proceedings of Congress.

SENATE—Tuesday.—An adverse report was made from the committee on rules, on the motion of Mr. T. C. McCreary, of Ohio, for striking out the provisions of the rules which allow the introduction of bills without previous notice only by unanimous consent. After an explanation from Mr. Morton the matter was recommitted to the committee. The death of Andrew Johnson was announced by Mr. Cooper, accompanied with the customary resolution. Remarks eulogistic of the deceased were made by Messrs. Morton, McCreary and others, after which the resolutions were adopted and the Senate adjourned.

HORACE—Mr. Morrison introduced a bill for the redemption of United States Treasury notes and the resumption of specie payments. The committee on accounts reported in favor of a reduction of the number of clerks of committee to the extent of 100. The bill was then called up and Mr. Hill, of Georgia, delivered a lengthy address, warmly defending the Confederate authorities from the charge of alleged cruelties to Union soldiers, charging that the failure of a prompt exchange of prisoners was the fault of the federal authorities, and closing with an eloquent invocation in favor of union and peace. Mr. Garfield obtained the floor, but yielded it in order that the Senate resolutions on the death of Andrew Johnson might be introduced, after which appropriate tributes to the memory of the deceased were paid by several members.

SENATE—Wednesday.—A resolution was submitted providing for the appointment of a select committee to examine into the treasury books and papers, the resolution alleging that the material discrepancies exist in the reports on the finance from 1861 to 1872. The resolution in reference to the status of the President pro tempore of the Senate was taken up, being the third of the series of resolutions offered by Mr. Morton, that Mr. Ferry holds his office of President pro tempore by virtue of his election last spring. After considerable discussion the resolution was adopted by a vote of 34 to 15. Mr. Morton then withdrew his former resolution declaring that the Hon. Thomas W. Ferry, who was elected President pro tem. of the Senate at the last session is now President pro tem. for the reason that Mr. Ferry was last elected to the position at this session, just before the holiday recess.

HORACE.—After the presentation of a large number of local and private bills, the consideration of the amnesty bill was resumed. Mr. Garfield took the floor, but yielded to Mr. Wood, who protested against further consumption of time, as the business of the House was being neglected. Mr. Randall indicated his purpose to move the previous question in an hour after Mr. Garfield should conclude, whereupon Mr. Blaine declared that under the rules he had control of the question. Mr. Garfield then spoke at considerable length, going over the ground covered by Mr. Blaine's speech, though he was more conservative in his utterances. A discussion ensued at the close of Mr. Garfield's speech as to whether Mr. Blaine, being the introducer of the matter before the House, had the right of reply. The Speaker decided he had not, and Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts, declared that no sounder decision had ever been given in the House. Finally a compromise was agreed on, by which Mr. Blaine is to speak an hour next day, when the previous question will be called.

Maryland Legislature.
The standing committees were announced. The following are chairmen of the more important committees: Finance, Mr. Lloyd; of Talbot; internal improvements, Mr. Bannan; of Anne Arundel; judicial proceedings, Mr. Stephens, of Baltimore city; education, Mr. Aydelotte, of Worcester; printing, Mr. Lee, of Carroll; corporation, Mr. McCullough, of Allegany; elections, Mr. Gorman, of Howard. A resolution offered by Senator Joyce, of Baltimore city, to abrogate the issue of free passes on railroad and steamboats to members of the Legislature and State officers was laid on the table for future consideration. Leave was granted to introduce a bill for establishing an abattoir near Baltimore city. A bill was passed to remedy a defect in an act of the last session authorizing the Governor to sell part of the State hay scales lot in Baltimore.

HOUSE.—No proceedings were had except the reading of the governor's message and the appointment of a committee to appropriately refer its several topics.

The legislative proceedings on Wednesday were mainly included in the inauguration of Governor Carroll. In the Senate and House there were no matters of importance definitely proposed. The subordinate officers of the House of Delegates were named and sworn in, and the list of them shows a reduction of about fifty per cent as compared with those in office at the preceding session.

A resolution has been passed by the merchants of St. Louis tendering the use of their grand hall to the national democratic and republican executive committees, in which to hold their conventions this year.

Remember This.
Now is the time of the year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds, and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Diseases. *Baker's German Syrup* has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine go to your Druggist, Dr. Chamberlain, Middletown, Del., or H. P. Baker, Odessa, Del., and ask them of its wonderful success among their customers. Two doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no time in any medicine, just buy a sample bottle of *Baker's German Syrup* for 10 cents and try it. Regular size for 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents.

Positively the Best.
Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horchound is the very best compound ever prepared, advertised or sold by any person or company, and is the only one for the immediate relief and permanent cure of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the consumptive type. It will thoroughly eradicate these alarming symptoms in one half the time required to do so by any other medicine. It is purely vegetable and contains not a particle of opium or other dangerous drug. Physicians all over the country endorse it as the most efficacious antidote known for all disorders of the throat and lungs. It never fails, and every bottle guaranteed to perform exactly as represented. Write to obtain Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horchound. Sold at C. Anderson's Drug Store, Middletown.

Business Locals.

FOR SALE.

4 Broad Sows—Chester County Whites.—Cheap for Cash. THOS. GAVENDER, Bohemia Manor. Jan 1-21.

CARRIAGES.
NOW is the time to purchase a cheap Carriage, as we will sell off our ready-made stock of carriages to make room for Spring work. These terms good until Feb. 1st, 1876. dec25-41 J. M. COX & BRO.

Ramford's Yeast Powder the best in the market, for sale by S. M. REYNOLDS.

Rubber Boots and Shoes repaired at the BOOT, SHOE and HAT STORE. A lot of Men's Calf Boots, Congress and Button Gaiters cleaned through next week—hand-made and cheap.

J. MOODY ROTHWELL, having procured an engine and thresher, is prepared to do threshing at short notice.

RICE has Christmas goods at wholesale and retail.

The extra quality of goods sold at the BOOT, SHOE and HAT STORE, is already being realized. We have almost daily reports, favorably contrasting them in wearing and fitting with the ordinary sale goods bought in an open market.

We look for the best article at the lowest figures, and insure it against rip, burst, and fit. Purchase here, save money, and get a pleasant fit.

Call at RICE'S for all kinds of Christmas Goods.

The best Mince Meat for 13 cents, at S. M. REYNOLDS.

Whitman's finest Confections at RICE'S.

Raisins, Prunes, Citron, Dried Fruits, Canned Goods, new and fresh, at S. M. REYNOLDS.

Fine Dolls and Doll Heads at RICE'S.

Peterson's best Buckwheat; Turk's Island, Ashton, Ground Alum and Rock Salt in store and for sale by S. M. REYNOLDS.

Sleds, Wheelbarrows, Express Wagons and Couches, at RICE'S.

Chamois skins for cleaning windows and for sale by S. M. REYNOLDS.

Calicoes of the latest style, 5, 6, 7 and 8 cents per yard, at G. W. NAUDAIN'S.

All kinds of Toys at RICE'S.

For cheap Boots and Shoes, go to G. W. NAUDAIN'S.

A splendid Three Button Kid Glove for 50 cents, at G. W. NAUDAIN'S.

The finest Christmas presents at RICE'S.

Ladies go to G. W. NAUDAIN'S for Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, prices from 8 to 50 cents per yard.

1,500 yards Hamburg Edgings, at W. H. MOORE & CO.'S, very cheap.

I have a nice assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, Black Plumb and Seal Brown Cashmere, Camel Hair Cloth, French Costume, Cretonne Mixtures, Lingerie Trill, which I am selling very low for cash. G. W. NAUDAIN.

Flannels and Muslins, I am selling very low, with a large assortment of Men's Under Clothing. G. W. NAUDAIN.

A very handsome line of Shawls, at W. H. MOORE & CO.'S.

The best yard wide 12 1/2 cents Bleached Muslin, at S. M. REYNOLDS.

French and American Cloths and Cassimeres for Gents' and Boys' Suits, very low at G. W. NAUDAIN'S.

An entire new and fine assortment of Tailor and Fancy articles at ANDERSON'S DRUG STORE (Bar's old stand).

A nice stock of French and English perfume—Jasmine, Heliotrop, Stange, Jockey Club, &c., at ANDERSON'S DRUG STORE.

An elegant Two-Button Kid Glove for 50 cents cash, at S. M. REYNOLDS.

All sizes window glass at ANDERSON'S DRUG STORE (Bar's old stand).

Granulated Sugar 12 cents; A 11 cts, and B 10 cts, cash, at S. M. REYNOLDS.

Bill Head, Shipping Tags, &c., can be had at the Transcript office, at very low rates.

No. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel in barrels, half barrels, and quarters; New Split Labrador Herring in barrels and half barrels, just received and for sale by S. M. REYNOLDS.

A choice Rio Coffee, green, 25 cents, roasted 30 cents, cash, at S. M. REYNOLDS.

Ladies in need of a nice Silk Dress, call at S. M. REYNOLDS' and look at those Guinot Black Silks at \$1.50 and \$1.75 per yard, just received from the importers.

Ladies call at S. M. REYNOLDS' and look at the new assortment of Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, in all widths and prices from 10 cents and upwards.

Envelope of all sizes, and letter heads with business cards, furnished, very cheap at the Transcript office.

Clark's best Spool Cotton, 6 cents per Spool or 70 cents per dozen Cash, at S. M. REYNOLDS.

Ladies and Gents newest style Windsor Ties and Scarfs in all shades and widths from 20 cents to \$1.00, at S. M. REYNOLDS.

A full line of heavy Merino Underwear for Ladies and Gentlemen, at S. M. REYNOLDS.

The best 12 1/2 cent Hose in the market, for sale by S. M. REYNOLDS.

1000 yards of the best Calicoes, selling off at 6 1/2, 7, 8 and 9 cents, at S. M. REYNOLDS.

A good Black Ties for 50 cents, at S. M. REYNOLDS.

Miscellaneous.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, the undersigned, as Trustee, will expose to PUBLIC SALE to the highest bidder, on

WEDNESDAY, The 19th day of January, 1876, At two o'clock, P. M.,

At the Hotel in Millington kept by Mr. H. C. Pennington,

ALL THAT FARM

formerly owned by Benj. Hazell, dec'd, and on which Mr. Benjamin M. Hazell now resides called

"Walnut Grove,"

lying in Kent county, Maryland, in the First Election District, near the town of Millington, containing

280 Acres of Land, more or less.

This desirable Farm is situated on the public road leading from Millington to Massena; is about two miles from the town of Millington, three miles from the latter, and adjoins the lands of Henry Spear, Miss George Spear, William H. Ford and others.

The Farm is divided into fields; the soil is of excellent quality, and adapted to Wheat and Corn.

The IMPROVEMENTS are good,

Consisting of a

Large Frame Dwelling,

IN GOOD CONDITION.

THE BARN is new and ample, and the farm is well supplied with STABLES, SHEDS, CARRIAGE HOUSE, MEAT HOUSE, &c., all in good condition.

THERE ARE

Three Flourishing Orchards

OR—

PEACH TREES.

2,000 ten years old; 3,000 three years old, and 700 five years old. These trees were well selected, are excellent bearers, and of the best varieties.

There are Fifty Trees of fine APPLES, and also Cherry and Pear Trees sufficient for family use.

The Farm is well watered, and the Queen Anne's Kent Co. R. R. from Millington to Massena, runs through part of the farm, and divides that part into two good fields.

The Farm has good hedges and good cross fences, all in the best condition.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale are:—One-fifth cash on the day of sale, or in sixty days thereafter, at the option of the Trustee; one-fifth in eighteen months; one-fifth in two and a half years, and the balance in seven years. The deferred payments to be secured by the bond of the Trustee, with security approved by the Trustee, and to bear interest from the 1st of January, 1876.

HARRISON W. VICKERS, Trustee.

Jan. 1, 1876—ids.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the State of Delaware in and for New Castle County, made the 28th day of September, A. D. 1875, will be exposed to sale, at public sale, at the Hotel of James C. Townsend, in the village of Townsend, on

THURSDAY, February 24, 1876, At 12 o'clock, M.,

The following described lands and tenements, being the Real Estate Law of Samuel Armstrong, deceased, to-wit:

No. 1. A tract of land known as the Shading Point farm on the south side of Blackbird Creek, and adjoining to the heirs of Blinn Jefferson, deceased, on the west, by other lands of the said intestate on the north, and by the public road leading from Blackbird to the River, containing TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES of upland and FIFTY ACRES of marsh, more or less, with Buildings and Improvements.

No. 2. A tract of land called the Brister farm, adjoining No. 1 on the west, also bounded by Blackbird Creek on the north, by lands of R. H. Armstrong and by the public road leading from Blackbird to the River, containing TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES of upland and TWENTY ACRES of marsh, more or less, with a small House thereon.

And it is ordered that the purchaser or purchasers thereof do and appear at the next Orphans' Court for New Castle County, that the Court may assign to him, her or them, the premises sold pursuant to said order, he, she or they, with sufficient surety or sureties to be approved by the Court, entering into recognizance to the State to be taken and acknowledged in said Court, in a penal sum, to be determined by said Court, with condition to pay to the parties entitled severally, their executors, administrators or assigns respectively, their just and proportionate shares of the said purchase money with interest from such time as the Court may determine, in manner and form as may be by the direction of the said Court be prescribed and appointed in said condition.

Attendance will be given and terms of sale made known at the time and place aforesaid, by JOHN H. BODNEY, Esq., Trustee, or by his attorney.

Attest: C. M. VANDEVER, Clerk Orphans' Court.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

I have this day associated with me in business my son, L. V. ASPRIL, Jr. All transactions hereafter are to be in the firm name of L. V. ASPRIL & Son. A prompt settlement up to date, is requested of parties indebted to me. L. V. ASPRIL.

Odessa, Del., Jan. 1st, 1876.

NOTICE.
The undersigned hope, by a strict attention to business and low prices, to merit the patronage formerly so liberally bestowed on the "old stand." L. V. ASPRIL & SON. Odessa, Del., Jan. 1st, 1876—17.

